VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 168.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# COVENANT OF SOCIETY OF NATIONS READ TO PLENARY SESSION; "UNION OF WILLS THAT CANNOT BE RESISTED," SAYS WILSON; PRESIDENT GOES TO BREST; EMBARKS TO-DAY FOR AMERICA

# BANDITS IN TWO WETS OPEN BIG OBTAIN \$19,400

Rob Madison Ave. Jeweller Gather in Hotel Commodore of \$7,400 Gems and Shoot Pursuer.

ONE FELLED AND CAUGHT ONE \$5,000 CHECK GIVEN

Fleet Corporation Payroll in Taxi in Brooklyn.

Two of the boldest and most amazworth \$19,000 in all.

Emergency Fleet Corporation were robbed of \$12,000 as they sat in a taxi-

cab in a good residential block. In Manhattan at the noon hour Sidnev Goldstein of 868 East 163d street. The Bronx, and a companion whom he will not name got diamonds and other blocks of that thoroughfare by a hue Equipment Association-composed who braved the thief's pistol and threw hammer at him. One man was shot

### One Paymaster Arrested.

After he had been questioned by Capt. Dan Coughlin of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters for more than three hours, Neal Sheftall, one of the three paymasters who were the victims of the taxicab oldup in Brooklyn, was placed under arrest at midnight, charged with assault and robbery, and with "acting in con-cert with others." He will be arraigned to-day in the Fifth avenue police court

Sheftall's arrest came after Capt. oughlin and Bertillon experts from prints with those of Charles Tharles, pril on a charge of forgery. charged by Magistrate Cornell because! said last night that after he had been arrested Sheftall admitted he had been arrested for forgery, but denied that he was implicated in yesterday's robbe other two paymasters were not de-

his clerks from lunch. An endess stream of traffic, foot and vehicular, flowed past the door. The district, one of st fashionable shopping centres of season.

yards away was a cop directing traffic. n the next block at the Ritz-Carlton were three policemen, and they

# were strewn along the avenue, too.

Revolver Cows Jeweller.

er poked against his head, Gold- business

You stay where you are," Goldstein to contribute stated amounts were flut-ordered Graham, "because if you don't tering into the treasury like leaves in October. neckiace and a diamond bracelet. start unything." banged and they were gone. Past raham shot the negro porter, who had watching everything from the partianed workshop. He saw them turn from

Continued on Fifth Page.

### Smokes Loomed Large On Old 69th's Menu

THE Medical Detachment of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment had solid New Year's dinner in fermany, and the last item on the bill of fare was "SUN Tobacco Fund cigarettes." This information came in a message from "over there," details of which may be read on page 8.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# DARING HOLDUPS | CAMPAIGN FOR

and Start Fund for Nationwide Battle.

Three Others Seize \$12.000 Mass Meetings to Be Held in Every City and Town After Wilson Returns.

Even the far spreading ballroom of ingly successful daylight holdups New the new Hotel Commodore wasn't quite York ever has known were perpe- big enough to hold all the anti-prohibitrated yesterday, one of them in the tionists who gathered there yesterday heart of the city's best shopping dis- afternoon to protest against bone drytrict, the other in Brooklyn. In both ness. The meeting consisted chiefly of the bandits got away with the spoil, hotel and restaurant men, all of whom applauded fervently the oratorical ef-Both were carefully staged. In forts of men from this city and else-Breeklyn three paymasters of the where who appealed for aid in saving the memingly fast obbing life of Old King Alcohol.

Primarily the gathering was a meet ing of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, but one might have mistaken it for a national convention of hotel and restaurant men from the number of representatives on hand from towels worth \$7,400 from the Graham the Hotel Men's Association of New & Clapp jewelry and art store, 420 York city, the New York State Hotel Madison avenue. Then they fied to Men's Association, the Society of Res-Fifth avenue, pursued down the busiest taurateurs and the Hotel Supply and and cry, then east, until Goldstein was dealers in crockery, glassware, fixtures all but brained by a nervy chauffeur and other dealers who help equip hotels. Also there was a large representation of the New York Retail Liquor Dealers

not only to induce President Wilson to declare the army demobilized at the earliest possible date, but also to make a court test of the constitutionality of the Federal bone dry amendment. And feeble as the pulse of King Alcohol there seemed to be a note of optimism

# Mass Meetings to Be Held.

James Woods of the Bowman string of hotels in the Pershing Square neigh Headquarters had compared his finger borhood presided at the meeting. From Mr. Woods and the various speakers he lias Neil Shettal, who was arrested last introduced to his enthusiastic audience it was learned that anti-bone dry masmeetings are to be held in "every city f insufficient evidence. Capt. Coughlin town and hamlet in the country on a given day soon, or very shortly after the arrival of President Wilson in

America." Also the intensive campaigners pur other "literature" by the wagon load, to In the drizzie of yesterday noon James send out spellbinders to big and little Graham, partner in the firm of Clapp & public dinners, to work up enthusiasm traham, waited in his art and jewelry for the cause of the wets among social shop, 420 Madison avenue, for the re- and fraternal organizations—in short, to labor day and night from now until the

The store was dim with a subdued, thousands could not be learned last riistic lighting effect, but the showcase night-were pledged at the meeting to in the window glistened with diamonds carry on the anti-dry campaign among and lewels of all sorts. Outside Sidney the people and through the highest courts, Seated on the speakers platand jewels of all sorts. Outside Sidney and jewels of all sorts. Outside Sidney and jewels of all sorts. Outside Sidney courts. Seated on the speakers courts of men was one small group of men who form was one small group of men who already have underwritten the campaign. These men were either the directing the speakers courts of the speakers courts. emen were at every corner. Fifty hotel interests—the Bowman hotels, the McAlpin group, the Hotel Knickerbocker, the Aster and the Plaza.

Besides Chairman Woods the speakers at the meeting were Frank A. K. Boland. "It looks a cinch," whispered Gold-vieln, and they pushed the door open. Graham was sitting in an ornate nanogany chair near the showcase in its window. Looking up he found a re-said that "199 per cent. of the Broadway poked against his head. Gold-oke quickly: beat it for the back of the store man. Thomas Healy, James B. Regan. or Ill plug you where you're at. Don't President C. J. Reilly of the Retail There was no chance of resistances, draham knew his employees would not teturn for a while, and only hoped that the teturn for a while, and only hoped that his negro porter. Howard Reed, would see what was happening from the workshop in the rear.

Graham slowly walked across a rug. Graham slowly walked across a rug. He heard the showcase window curtain torn away. Harry had grabbed a tray holding some diamond rings, a diamond children in the showcase window curtain torn away and a diamond bracelet.

> There are two contests before us. said Mr. Boland in outlining the cam-paign. "We must endeavor to exert all influence possible upon Washington to the end that there will be a speedy de-mobilization of the troops, and, secondly, we must ask the President himself to se his influence upon the incoming Congress to the end that the wartime pro-

Representative of Government

HAVEE, Feb. 14 .- Mrs. Theodore Roos HAVER, Feb 14.—Mrs. Theodore recon-veit arrived here to-day on the French steamship La Lorraine. She was met by Lieut. Verdier of the steff of Andre Tardieu. French High Commissioner to the United States, who placed at her disposal on behalf of the French Gov-ernment all civil and military facilities.

After visiting the grave Mrs. Roose at will go to Italy to visit her sister

KING ALCOHOL

present. necessity for a final and united effort may appear to be to the general public.

pose to distribute cards, pamphlets and and fraternal organizations-in short, to final gong to avert the national dry

Thousands of dollars-just how many

# Speakers at Meeting.

Liquor Dealers Association, and others. was over checks and signed promises

# MRS. ROOSEVELT IN FRANCE.

Bids Her Welcome.

for visiting the grave of her son, Lieut.

Mrs. Roosevelt was quite tired after

# Text of League of Nations Tentative Covenant

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The text of the Covenant of the League of Nations, as read at the plenary session of the WILSON GOOD-BY. Peace Conference to-day by President Wilson, follows:

Preamble-In order to promote in-ternal cooperation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm estabinternational law as the actual rule of conduct among governments and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the Powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the League of Na-

ARTICLE L. The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties of meetings at more frequent intervals of an executive council and of a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the league.

ARTICLE II. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other places as may be found convenient, and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contract ing parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

ARTICLE III. The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other States, members of the league. The selection of these four States shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of other States representatives of (blank left for names) shall be members of the executive coun-

Meetings of the council shall be may be required and at least once year, at whatever place may be decided on, or, failing any such decision at the seat of the league, and any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at

such meetings. Invitations shall be sent to any Power to attend a meeting of the council at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such Powers unless so invited.

ARTICLE IV. All matters of procedure at meetings of the body of delegates or the executive council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the executive council, and may decided by a majority of the

States represented at the meeting. The first meeting of the body of cil shall be summoned by the President of the United States of Amer-

The permanent secretariat of the league shall be established at --which shall constitute the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required, under the general direction and control of a secretary-general of the league, who shall be chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary-general subject to confirmation by the ex-

ecutive council. The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the executive

council. The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the States members of the league in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the international bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

Representatives of the high contractwhen engaged in the business of the league shall enjoy diplomatic privi-leges and immunities, and the build-ings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending

its meetings shall enjoy the benefits of

ARTICLE VII.

Admission to the league of States not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as States to be invited to adhere to the covenant requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. No State shall be admitted to the league unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be prescribed by the eague in regard to its naval and mill-

tary forces and armaments. ARTICLE VIII.

The high contracting parties recog-nize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, and the executive council shall formulate ture of the dispute and that of setplans for effecting such reduction. tlement, together with such explanations as may be appropriate.

report by the council shall be pub-

shall refuse so to comply, the coun-

cil shall propose measures necessary

to give effect to the recommenda-

If no such unanimous report can

be made it shall be the duty of the

minority to issue statements indicat-

ng what they believe to be the facts

and containing the reasons which

The executive council may in any

they consider to be just and proper.

case under this article refer the dis

pute to the body of delegates. The dispute shall be so referred at the

request of either party to the dis-

pute, provided that such request

must be made within fourteen days

a case referred to the body of

after the submission of the dispute.

delegates all the provisions of this

article and of Article XII. relating to

the action and powers of the execu-

tive council shall apply to the action

ind powers of the body of delegates.

ARTICLE AVI.

parties break or disregard its cove

thereby ipso facto be deemed to have

committed an act of war against all

the other members of the league.

ately to subject it to the severance

of all trade or financial relations,

the prohibition of all intercourse be-

tween their nationals and the na-

tionals of the covenant breaking

the covenant breaking State and the

It shall be the duty of the execu-

tive council in such case to recommend what effective military

tect the covenants of the league.

tory to the forces of any of the high

contracting parties who are coop-

ARTICLE XVII.

the league.

a member of the league or not.

which hereby undertakes immedi-

The executive council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the programme of disarmament, and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the executive council.

The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and impleobjections, and direct the executive council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufac-ture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the conditions of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to warlike purposes or the scale of their armaments. and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and nava

A permanent commission shall be

constituted to advise the league on the execution of the provisions of Article VIII, and on military and

naval questions generally ARTICLE X. The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the litical independence of all States members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI. Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the league, and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be decined wise and effectual to safeguard the peace

It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the high contracting parbody of delegates or of the execucouncil to any circumstance affecting international intercourse which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which

### peace depends. ARTICLE XII.

The high contracting parties agree that should disputes arise between them which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting the either to arbitration or to inquiry by the executive council and until three months after the award by the arbitrators, or a recommendation by the executive council, and that they will not even then resort to war as against a member of the league which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendation of the executive council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the recommendation of the executive council shall be made within six months after the submission of the

# ARTICLE XIII.

The high contracting parties agree that whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy they will submit whole matter to arbitration. For this purpose the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties or stipulated in any convention existing between them. The high contracting parties agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered. In the event of any failure to carry out the award the executive council shall propose what steps can best be taken to give effect thereto.

# ARTICLE XIV.

The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a per-manent court of international justice and this court shall, when established be competent to hear and determine any matter which the parties recognized as suitable for submission to it for arbitration under the foregoing article.

ARTICLE XV.

If there should arise between States' members of the league any dispute likely to lead to rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that will refer the matter to the execu they will refer the matter to the execu-tive council; either party to the dis-pute may give notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary-General, who will make all necessary arrange-ments for a full investigation and con-sideration thereof. For this purpose the parties agree to communicate to the Secretary-General as promptly as pos-sible statements of their case with all the relevant facts and papers, and the efforts of the council lead to the settle ment of the dispute a statement shall

who by reason of their resources, their experience or their geographical position can best undertake this responsibility, and that this tutelage If the dispute has not been settled should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the league.

lished, setting forth with all neces-The character of the mandate sary facts and explanations the recmust differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the thinks just and proper for the settlement of the dispute. If the report geographical situation of the terriis unanimously agreed to by the other similar circumstances. members of the council other than the parties to the dispute the high Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire have contracting parties agree that they will not go to war with any party reached the stage of development which complies with the recom-

where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recog nized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory Power until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory majority and the privilege of the

Other peoples, especially those of central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory subject to conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic and the liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of military training of the natives for other than police purposes and the defence of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of

Should any of the high contracting other members of the league. nants under Article XII. it shall southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific isles which, owing to the sparseness of their populations or their small size or their remoteness from the centres of civilization or their geographical contiguity to the mandatory State, and other circumstances, can be best administered under the laws of the mandatory State as integral portions State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal inthereof, subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population

tercourse between the nationals of In every case of mandate the nationals of any other State, whether mandatory State shall render to the league an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its The degree of authority, control

naval force the members of the or administration to be exercised by league shall severally contribute to the mandatory State shall, if not the armed forces to be used to propreviously agreed upon by the high contracting parties in each case, be The high contracting parties agree explicitly defined by the executive further that they will mutually supcouncil in a special act or charter. port one another in the financial and economic measures which may ther agree to establish at the seat be taken under this article in order of the league a mandatory commisto minimize the loss and inconsion to receive and examine the venience resulting from the above annual reports of the mandatory measures and that they will mutupowers, and to assist the league in ally support one another in resisting insuring the observance of the terms any special measures aimed at one of all mandates. of their number by the covenant ARTICLE XX. breaking State, and that they will afford passage through their terri-

The high contracting parties will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children both erating to protect the covenants of

countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and to that end agree to establish as one State member of the league and part of the organization of the another State which is not a memleague a permanent bureau of labor. ber of the league, or between States not members of the league, the high ARTICLE XXI The high contracting parties agree contracting parties agree that the that provision shall be made through State or States not members of the the instrumentality of the league to league shall be invited to accept the secure and maintain freedom of obligations of membership in the transit and equitable treatment for league for the purposes of such disthe commerce of all States members pute upon such conditions as the of the league, having in mind,

the parties to such treaties consent.

Furthermore they agree that all

such international bureaus to be

constituted in future shall be placed

ARTICLE XXIII.

The high contracting parties agree that every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by

any State, member of the league, shall

retary-general and as soon as possible

treaty or international engagemental be binding until so registered.

sublished by him, and that no such

ARTICLE XXIV.

It shall be the right of the body of delegates from time to time to advise

the reconsideration by States, mem-bers of the league, of treaties which

have become inapplicable, and of in-

of the world.

obligations.

ternational conditions, of which the

ARTICLE XXV.

The high contracting parties severally agree that the present covenant

is accepted as abrogating all obliga-tions inter se which are inconsistent

with the terms thereof, and solemnly

engage that they will not hereafter

enter into any engagements inconsist-

my of the Powers signatory hereto c

shall, before becoming a party to this

duty of such Power to take immediate

ions which are inconsistent

ARTICLE XXVI.

pose the body of delegates.

tinuance may endanger the peace

under control of the league.

executive council may deem just. among other things, special arand upon acceptance of any such rangements with regard to the neinvitation the above provisions shall cessities of the regions devastated be applied with such modifications during the war of 1914-1918. as may be deemed necessary by the ARTICLE XXII. The high contracting parties agree Upon such invitation being given to place under the control of the executive council shall immeleague all international bureaus aldiately institute an inquiry into the ready established general treaties if

circumstances and merits of the dis-pute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances. In the event of a Power so invited refusing to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of the league which in the case of a State member of the league

would constitute a breach of Article the provisions of Article XVI. shall be applicable as against the State taking such action. If both parties to the dispute when so invited refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the league tion and make such recommendations will prevent hostilities and will

result in the settlement of the dispute. ARTICLE XVIII. The high contracting parties agree that the league shall be intrusted with general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common in-

ARTICLE XIX. To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sov-ereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are habited by peoples not yet able to at and by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world should be applied the principle of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the constitution of the

The best method of giving practi-cal effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples should be intrusted to advanced nations

# POINCARE BIDS 319 IN PARTY

Levgues, Tardieu and Jusserand Accompany President to Brest.

D. R. FRANCIS IN LIST

American Executive Gives Farewell Instructions to American Delegation.

Paris to-night at 9:30 o'clock for ary Peace Conference at 3:30 o'clock Brest, where he will board the liner this afternoon, when in person he George Washington to-morrow and depart for home. President Wilson left by the way of the Invalides station, President Poincare being on hand to old him goodby.

Marine; Capt. Andre Tardieu, French as being the occasion of presenting High Commissioner to the United the document with which his name is States, and M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, are acompanying the President to Brest. President Wilson left the Murat manon at 9:05 o'clock. The President was scorted by a detachment of the Repub-

lean Guard. Early in the evening the President his departure Col. House and Secretary Council Chamber. of State Lansing called at the Murat mansion to bid the Executive farewell.

Station Is Decorated.

eau, the entire French Cabinet, Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador rated with palms and flowers and the resident's luxurious special train was brilliant with bouquets presented to President Wilson rose and addressed Mrs. Wilson.

The approaches to the train were car seted and on each side stood detach ng at attention. As the Presidential party entered the cars the band played the "Marselllaise." Fremier Clemen-ceau was especially cordial in his farewell, congratulating President Wilson upon his achievements and wishing him a safe return.

President Wilson arrived at the Hotel de Crillon at 10 o'clock this

# Smaller Party on Return.

The Presidential party on this trip Portugal, Rumania and Serbia, cross the Atlantic is much reduced, the large staff of State Department em-ployees and numerous experts who came interesting if I, with your permission, over with Mr. Wilson remaining in read the document as the only report Paris. The party comprises President and Mrs. Wilson, David R. Francis, Am-cassador to Russia; White House employees, secret service men, the 200 so diers who have formed the guard around the Murat residence, Representatives George White (Ohio) and P. D. Norton hree news associations. The party num-

Ders 319 persons.
All the accommodations of the liner said: will be utilized, however, for not only will every cabin and stateroom be occupied but the vast hold will be filled with have seen service in France and who are going home to demobilization camps.

The plan for the creation of the League of Nations when i resident was son is taking with him to the United States is not in condition to permit action by the United States Senate until the treaty of peace is confirmed.

"A case in point, a purely hypothetical case, is this: Suppose there

# Interdependent Features.

the peace treaty will require adjust- titled. Suppose that the matter is ment or settlement under the provisions of the league's project, so that they will have to be sucmitted to the Senate for recommendation as to the settle-

himself to a discussion of the league's claims the subject matter of dispute project with members of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs.

The desire is that public opinion in the subject matter in dispute. United States may be in condition to express itself definitely when the final stages of the peace settlement are morely sits still and does nothing it

# TRANSPORT IS READY

Soldiers Eagerly Await Presi-

dent's Appearance. By the Associated Press.

Brest, Feb. 14.—Arrangements were the party against whom judgment has complete this evening for the departure of President Wilson to-morrow. The teamship George Washington moved into the outer harver this a territoric and ent with the terms thereof. In case Il on board were awaiting the arrival covenant, have undertaken any obligaof the President. The members of the Fifth Engineers and the 146th Machine Gun Battalien looked over the radings their Wilson also paused and said: of the vessel all day in the expectation. Let me say that before being emterms of this covenant, it shall be the that President Wilson might show up A gift of china, presented by the city of Brest and its environs, was received about the vessel this afternoon. It is sussion by representatives of the five steps to procure its release from such take effect when ratifled by the States

Admiral Wilson's flagship, the New Mexico, Ree ready for the voyage close to the George Washington, less word in cleanly as the last word in the last wo whose representatives compose the ex-ecutive council and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives comsels are the last word in cleanliness. After having read the entire docu-

President in Address Says Draft Depends on Moral Force of World.

ARMS IN BACKGROUND

"Is a Constitution of Peace and Not a League of War."

END TO SECRET TREATIES

Recognition of Rights of Labor He Regards as One of the Great Advances.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 14.—President Wilson Paris, Feb. 14.-President Wilson left was the central figure of the Plenread the covenant establishing a League of Nations. There was added interest in the session, as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior Georges Leygues, French Minister of to the President's departure as well

identified. The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the Foreign Office, and the large crowde which had congregated gave him a cordial welcome as he passed through. The delegates already were assemined nione with Mrs. Wilson. Prior to bled when the President entered the

When he entered the Chamber the President was greeted by Premier President Poincare, Premier Clemen- Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Viscount Milner of Great ut Washington; Gen. Pershing and Britain and the American delegates ores of other notables gathered at at the head of the table. There was the invalides station to wish Mr. Wil- little formality. Premier Clemenceau, who is president at the conference, called the conference to order and

the gathering. While the President was reading Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by the President's navel aid, was escorted

to a place behind the delegates' table. President Wilson spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman: I have the honor, and assume it a very great privilege, of reporting in the name of the comn convilintad by this confe morning and immediately called a on the formulation of a plan for the meeting of the American peace dele- League of Nations. I am happy to gation. He addressed the meeting and say that it is a unanimous report, a went over with the other delegates the unanimous report from the repreground already covered and discussed their attitude during his absence in the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czecho - Slovakia, Greece, Poland,

"I think it will be serviceable and

# we have to make."

President Wilson then read the draft. When he reached Article XV. North Dakota) and representatives of and had read through the second paragraph the President paused and

several thousand American soldiers who with one of the sentences I have just League of Nations which President Wil- measures necessary to give effect to

is in the possession of a particular Power a piece of territory or some The Society of Nations project and the treaty of peace to be framed will be interdependent. Many features of which it is claimed that it is not en-President Wilson, therefore, during the few days he is in Washington before his return to France will devote cision is in favor of the party which

eached and the combined treaties pre- merely sits still and does nothing it has accepted the decision of the counell, in the sense that it makes no resistance, but something must be FOR WILSON'S TRIP done to see that It surrenders the subject matter in dispute.

"In such a case, the only case con templated, it is provided that the executive council may then consider what steps will be necessary to oblige

# As to Decision on Colonies.